

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then
remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be re-
quired to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has
stood the commonest and reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest and best of all natural fruit flavors,
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Mix
Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure
vegetable tonics, quickly and completely
cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness,
Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers,
and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the
Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or
produce constipation—after from medicine do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates
the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, re-
lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength-
ens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of
Energy, &c., it has no equal.

Be genuine! The genuine has above trade mark and
crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other
Made only by Wm. D. Mitchell, Chas. H. Moore, MD.

A. D. MITCHELL,
—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Can-
dies made to order and sent in one and two
pound boxes. Frauds of all kinds.

MRS. J. E. PADDOCK,
Fashionable
Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at
reasonable prices. Second street, next door
to Bank of Mayville.

JACOB LINN,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread
and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished
on short notice.
35 Second st., mayville MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK E. HAUCKE,
House, Sign and
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey; & Alexan-
der's livery stable, second street.

LANE & WORRICK,
Contractors,
ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on rea-
sonable terms and all work satisfactorily and
promptly done. Office on Third street, be-
tween Wall and Sutton.

BIERBOWER & CO.,
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin
Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Re-
pairs a specialty. No. 29, Market Street, Tur-
key's old stand, Mayville, Ky. mydly

SIMMONS
Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and
DISEASES of the KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying suc-
cess in many obstinate cases. Prof. F.
W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the Uni-
versity of Cincinnati says this water "belongs
to the same class with that of the Alchagay
Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtue
of which are too well known to be stated here.

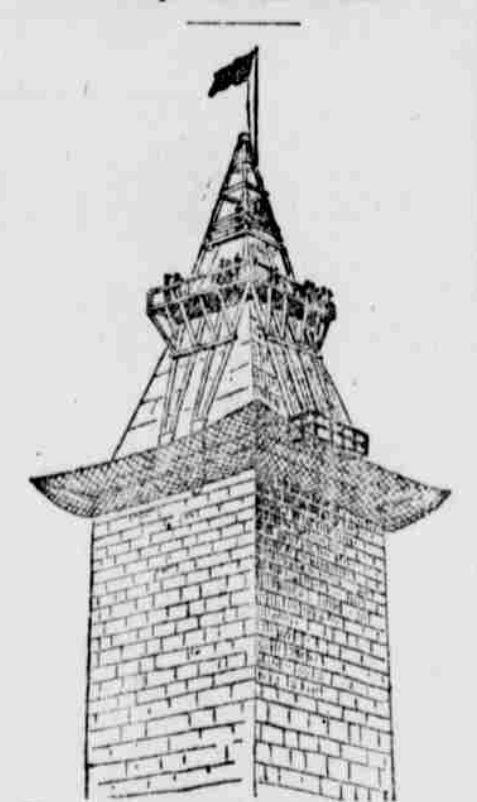
Those who desire to try this famous water
are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levenson,
Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati,
Ohio; J. J. Ralpe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale
in half barrels and kegs by
GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,
Aberdeen, Ohio.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

DEDICATION SERVICES.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES OF THE WASH-
INGTON MONUMENT.

The Capital Crowded with Patriotic Vis-
itors Who Meet from all Parts of the
Country Under One Flag—Win-
throp's Address—Notes.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The city was in
holiday attire, but the weather was not as
pleasant as was desired for the ceremonies.

The mass of people were, in spite of the in-
clemency of the weather, around the monu-
ment, the white house and scattered along the
banks of the Potomac. It is estimated that
there were 200,000 strangers in the city, and
the city presented an appearance not unlike
that of the usual grand national inauguration
ceremonies of the president.

At an early hour the streets presented an
unusually animated appearance with the nu-
merous military and civic organizations and
crowds of spectators marching toward the
base of the grand shaft. The outdoor cer-
emonies began at the foot of the monument at
precisely 11 o'clock. The grand stand was
filled with distinguished guests, among whom
were President Arthur, the cabinet, visiting
governors of states, senators, representatives,
the diplomatic corps, and members of the
monument commission, all participating in
the presentation and dedication of the reli-
gious Masonic exercises.

Senator Sherman presided and opened the
exercises with a brief address, reviewing the
history of the monument, and paying an elo-
quent tribute to Washington. The address
by the venerable W. W. Corcoran, president
of the Washington monument association,
who was present, but unequal to the task of
speaking, was read. Col. Casey, engineer in
charge of the construction of the monument,
reviewed the work done under his superinten-
dency, and then President Arthur delivered
the dedication address as follows:

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN—Before the dawn
of the century, whose eventful years will
soon have faded into the past, when death
had but lately robbed this republic of her
most beloved citizen, the congress of the
United States pledged the faith of the nation
that in the city bearing his honored name
there, as now, the seat of general government,
a monument should be erected to commemo-
rate the great events of his military and
political life. The steadily column that
stretches heavenward from the plain whereon
we stand bears witness to all who behold it,
that the covenant which our fathers made,
their children have fulfilled. In completion
of that great work the patriotic
effort is abundant cause for a national re-
joicing, for while this structure shall endure it
shall be to all mankind a steadfast token of
affectionate and reverent regard in which
this people continue to hold the memory of Wash-
ington. Well may he ever keep the foremost
place in the hearts of his countrymen. Faith
that never falters; wisdom that was broader
and deeper than any learning taught
in schools; courage that sprang from
no peril and was disavowed by
no defeat; loyalty that kept all
selfish purposes subordinate to the demands of
patriotism and honor, sagacity that displayed
itself in camp and cabinet, and above all that
harmonious union of moral and intellect-
ual qualities which has never found its parallel
among men. These are attributes of charac-
ter which the intelligent thought of this cen-
tury ascribes to the grandest figure of the
last. But other and more eloquent lips than
mine will rehearse to you the story of his
noble life and his glorious achievements.

To myself has been assigned this simple for-
mal duty, in fulfillment of which I do now, as
president of the United States, in behalf of
the people, receive this monument from the
hands of its builder and declare it dedicated
from this time forth to the immortal name
and memory of George Washington."

This closed the ceremonies of the monument
and the procession, a grand display of military
pomp and civic power, moved from the monu-
ment grounds to the capitol. The sidewalks
along Pennsylvania avenue, through which
the procession marched for a distance of a
mile, were literally packed with people.

It was half-past two when the assemblage
was called to order in the house. After a
few opening remarks by Mr. Edmunds and
prayer by Rev. Wallis, the oration of Hon.
Robert C. Winthrop was read by Congressman
John D. Long, of Massachusetts. At the con-
clusion of Mr. Winthrop's oration, Hon. John
W. Daniel, of Virginia, delivered a speech.

Mr. Winthrop's address, delivered by ex-
Gov. Long, was in substance as follows:
"To President Arthur, Senators and Representa-
tives of the United States:
"By a joint resolution of congress, you
have called upon me to address you on the
completion of yonder colossal monument to
the father of his country. Nearly seven and
thirty years have passed since it was my
privilege to perform a similar service at the
laying of the corner stone of that monu-
ment.

of that first stone and have followed the slow
ascent of the stupendous pile, its successful
completion is heart-felt delight and joy.

For nearly a quarter of a century its tri-
umphant shaft, with its untidy surroundings,
looked only like an insult to the memory of
Washington, and symbolized nothing but an
ungrateful country. It was an abomination
of desecration standing where it ought not.
All that followed of confusion and contem-
tion in our country's history seemed fore-
shadowed and prefigured in that humiliating
spectacle, and one could almost read on its
side, in letters of blood: 'Divided; weighed
in the balance; found wanting!'

"And well might that crude and undigested
mass have stood so forever, if our union had
then perished. An unfinished monument to
Washington would have been a fit emblem of
a divided country. How cheering and how
inspiring the reflection that no sooner were
our unhappy contentions at an end than this
monument to Washington gave signs of fresh
life, and soon was seen rising again toward
the skies. Henceforth and forever it shall be
lovingly associated not only with the memory
of him in whose honor it has been erected, but
with an era of assured peace, unity and con-
cord which would have been dearer to his
heart than the costliest personal memorial.

"That compact, consolidated structure,
with its countless blocks held firmly in po-
sition by their own weight and pressure, will
ever be an instructive type of the national
strength and grandeur which can only be se-
cured by the union of 'Many into one.' Had
the fine arts, indeed, made such advances in
our country forty years ago as we are now
proud to recognize, it is not improbable that
a different design might have been adopted;
but I am by no means sure that it would have
been a more effective and appropriate one.

"I ask in all sincerity, is not the acknowl-
edged pre-eminence of the father of his coun-
try more adequately represented by that
soaring shaft rising high above all the smoke
and stir of earth, as he ever rose above ac-
cidental prejudices and party politics and per-
sonal interest, glancing and glistening as far
as sight can reach, arresting the eye at every
turn, while it shoots triumphantly to the
skies. Does not that colossal unit remind all
who gaze at it more forcibly than any arch
or statue could do that there is one name in
American history above all other names; one
character more exalted than all other charac-
ters; one example to be studied and rever-
enced beyond all other examples; one
bright particular star in the clear upper sky
of our firmament, whose guiding light and
peerless lustre are for all men and for all
ages, never to be lost sight of, never to be
unheeded!

"For let us not forget that we are here to
commemorate not the monument, but the man.
That stupendous pile has not been reared
for any vain purpose of challenging
admiration for itself. It is upon him whose
honor it has been reared, and upon the in-
comparable and inestimable services
he has rendered to his country, and
to the world that our thoughts should
be concentrated at this hour. Yet
what can I say, what can any man say of
Washington which has not already been ren-
dered as familiar as household words through-
out the world!

"Every scene of that grand and glorious
life has been traced and illustrated by
the most accomplished and brilliant
pens and tongues. Henry Lee, through
the lips of John Marshall, summed
up and condensed all that was felt
and all that could be, or ever can be, said
in those imperishable words which will go ring-
ing down the centuries, in every clime,
in every tongue, till time and be no more—first
in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of
his countrymen."

"But there are other imperishable words
which will resound through the ages; words
of his own, not less memorable than his acts.
Some of them, I need not say, in that immor-
tal farewell address which an eminent En-
glish historian has pronounced 'unequaled by
any composition of uninspired wisdom,' and
which ought to be learned by heart by the
children of our schools, like the laws of the
twelve tables in the schools of ancient Rome,
and never forgotten when those children grow
up to the privileges and responsibilities of
manhood.

"It was a custom of the ancient Egyptians,
from whom the idea of our monument has
been evolved, to cover their obelisks with
hieroglyphic inscriptions which tell us little
except the dates and doings of some despotic
pharaoh. Our Washington obelisk, while it
has all of the severe simplicity and far more
than all of the massive grandeur, which were
the characteristics of Egyptian architecture,
bears no inscriptions whatever, and none are
likely ever to be carved on it. Each
succeeding generation, indeed, will take
its own pride in doing whatever
surroundings of this majestic pile, yet
the mind's eye of an American patriot
will never seem void or feeble.

Ever and anon, as he gazes there, he is
taught lessons of grandeur and living
the great words and grand precepts of
lessons of patriotism and duty, which are
matchless beyond all Washington's
country and to mankind. And, above
precious than all the rest, there is some-
thing streaming down to men, an eye and
upward eye, from the very point where the
apex reaches nearest to the skies, and shining
forth with a radiance which no vision of Cos-
tantine could ever have eclipsed, some of
those solemnly reiterated declarations and
curses, which might almost be called the
confession and creed of Washington, and
which can never be forgotten by any Christian
patriot.

"But what are all the noble words which
Washington wrote or uttered; what are all
the incidents of his birth and death; what are
all the details of his marvelous career in com-
parison with his own exalted character as a
man? Rarely was Webster more impressive
than when, on the completion of the monu-
ment at Bunker Hill, he gave utterance to the
simple assertion, 'America has furnished to
the world the character of Washington,' and
well did he add that, 'if our American in-
stitutions had done nothing else, that alone
would have entitled them to the respect of
mankind.'

and critical affairs. Gratitude and honor
wait ever on their persons and their
names. But we do not estimate Millard, or
Pausanias, or Themistocles, or Leonidas
by the number of the forces which they led
on land or on sea. Nor do we gauge the
glory of Columbus by the size of the little
fleet with which he ventured so heroically
upon the perils of a mighty unknown deep.
There are some circumstances which can not
occur twice; some occasions of which there
can be no repetition; some names which
will always assert their individual prominence and
will admit of no rivalry or comparison. The
glory of Columbus can never be eclipsed,
never approached, till our new world shall
require a fresh discovery; and the glory of
Washington will remain unique and peerless
until American independence shall require to
be again achieved or the foundations of consti-
tutional liberty to be laid anew.

"Think not that I am claiming an imma-
culate perfection for any mortal man. One
being only has ever walked this earth of ours
without sin. Washington had his infirmities
and his passions like the rest of us. He made
no boast of virtue or of valor, and no amount
of flattery ever led him to be otherwise than
distrustful of his own ability and merits.
And when at last he was contemplating a
final retirement from the presidency and in
one of the drafts of his farewell address he
wrote that he withdrew 'with a pure heart
and undivided hands,' he words to that effect,
he suppressed the passage and all others similar
expressions, lest, as he suggested, he should
seem to claim for himself a measure of per-
fection which all the world now unites in ac-
cording to him. For I hazard little in as-
serting that all the world does now accord to
Washington a tribute which has the endorse-
ment of the encyclopaedia Britannica, that, 'of
all men that ever lived, he was the greatest
of good men and the best of great men.' Or
let me borrow the same idea from a great
English poet who gave his young life and
triumphant genius to the cause of liberty in
modern Greece.

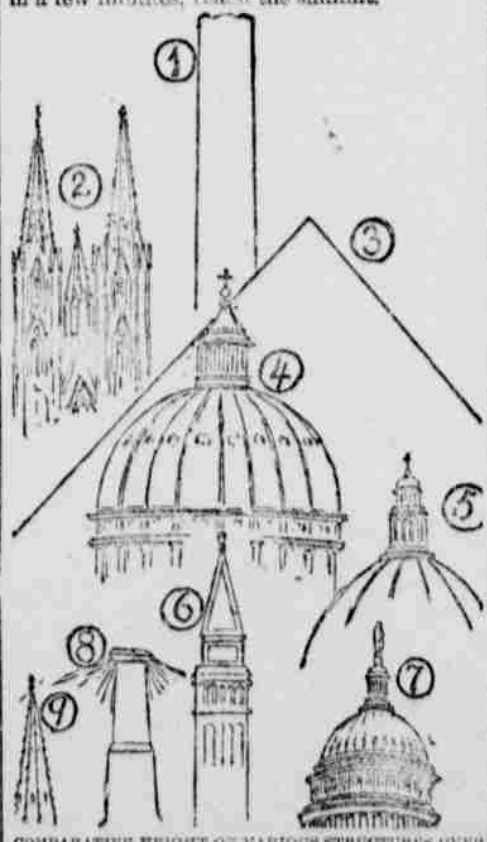
"A celebrated philosopher of antiquity
wrote this to a younger friend as a precept for
a worthy life: 'Some good man must be sin-
gled out and kept ever before our eyes, that
we may live as if he were looking on, and do
everything as if he could see it.'

"Let me borrow the spirit, if not the exact
letter of that precept and address it to the
young men of my country. 'Keep ever in
your mind and before your mind's eye the
loftiest standard of character.'

"Of merely mortal men the monument we
have here dedicated points out the one for all
Americans to study, to imitate, and, as far as
may be, to emulate. Keep his example and
his character ever before your eyes and in
your hearts. Live and act as if he were seeing
and judging your personal conduct and your
public career. Strive to approximate that
lofty standard and measure your integrity
and your patriotism by your nearness to it or
your departure from it. The prime meridian
of pure, disinterested, patriotic and exalted
human character will be marked forever by
yonder Washington obelisk.

"Yes, to the young men of America under
God it remains as they rise up from genera-
tion to generation, to shape the destinies of
their country's future; and we unto them if,
regardless of the great example which is set
before them, they prove unfaithful to the
tremendous responsibility which rests upon
them. Our matchless obelisk stands proudly
before us, and we hail it with the exaltation
of a united and glorious nation. It may or
may not be proof against the cavils of critics,
but nothing of human construction is proof
against the casualties of time; the storms
of winter must blow and beat upon it; the
action of the elements must soil and discolor
it; the lightning of heaven may scar and
blacken it; an earthquake may shake its
foundations, and some mighty tornado or resis-
tless cyclone may rend its massive block-
asunder and hurl huge fragments to the
ground, but the character which it commemo-
rates and illustrates is secure. It will re-
main unchanged and unchangeable in all its
concomitant purity and splendor, and will
more and more command the homage of suc-
ceeding ages in all regions of the earth.
God be praised that character is ours for
ever."

As shown by the illustrations of the com-
parative heights of the loftiest structures ever
erected by man, it towers over them all. It
is 555 feet high and 55 feet broad at the base.
It is a hollow shaft of granite, faced on the
outside with blocks of white marble. In the
joining of the blocks of stone every vice that
ingenuity could suggest was used to prevent
the possible introduction of moisture and the
consequent damage of frost. The top is
capped with a pyramid of white marble,
surmounted by a solid copper apex connected
with a lightning rod, which will prevent its
being destroyed by lightning, as some of the
great monuments of antiquity were. The
interior is lighted with electricity, and con-
tains an elevator by which the visitor may,
in a few minutes, reach the summit.



COMPARATIVE HEIGHT OF VARIOUS STRUCTURES OVER
200 FEET.

1. The Washington Monument, 555 feet.
2. Colosseum, 150 feet.

3. The Great Pyramid of Cheops, 460 feet.
4. St. Peter's, Rome, 418 feet.
5. St. Paul's, London, 390 feet.
6. St. Mark's, Venice, 320 feet.
7. The Capitol, Washington, 283 feet.
8. Brooklyn Bridge Tower, 276 feet.
9. Trinity Church, New York, 233 feet.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Twenty-Five Persons Narrowly Escape an
Untimely End—Jumped the Track.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Another terrible ac-
cident occurred on the O. and M. road at
Delhi, O., in which there were about twenty-
five persons hurt, though none were killed,
and it is probable that none of the injuries
will prove fatal. Those hurt are mostly busi-
ness men of Cincinnati, living along the road
between Aurora and Cincinnati, and are as
follows: Henry Smith, son of
Henry W. Smith, of Aurora, and book-
keeper for the distilling firm of H.
W. Smith & Co., of Cincinnati, one leg
broken and the other badly crushed; Judge
Conner, of North Bend, leg slightly injured;
Capt. Bob Wiss, scalp wound; William Rob-
inson, general baggage agent of the Ohio and
Mississippi, back and leg badly bruised;
Orange Bratton, section man, of Milan, Ind.,
one eye knocked out and badly bruised about
the head; T. M. Snowden, the carpet man, of
Cincinnati, badly bruised; Nelson Sayler, of
Arlon, leg badly hurt; John Long, of Delhi,
freight agent of Rock Island railroad, leg
badly bruised, back bruised, and thought to
be injured internally; George Forbes, cashier
of Citizens' bank of Cincinnati, of Fern Bank,
shoulder injured, but not thought to be serious;
Ben J. John Belmont, of Aurora, scalp wound;
C. D. Belmont, of the Aurora Cresscent Brewing
Co., bruised about the head; F. M. Drake, of
Manchester, N. H., a friend of Judge
Conner, hip badly fractured and foot
mashed; Edw. Woodruff, of the firm of Wood-
ruff, Cox & Co., of Cincinnati, seriously in-
jured above the eyes; Miss Minor, of Fern
Bank, the only lady hurt, slightly injured
about the face; McQueeny, of Fern Bank,
leg injured by jumping; L. W. Pearce, of
Fern Bank, slightly hurt; engineer of the ac-
commodation, slightly injured by jumping.

WYOMING, O., Feb. 23.—A down passenger
train on the C., C. and I. road struck a
broken rail at Lockland, and jumped the
track, wrecking the train. No one hurt.

TRAINED TO CRIME.

An Aged Husband Rejoins His Wife—Pupil
in a Prison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—"Five years in prison
will be life servitude for me, and that is what
I want. Elsie, my young wife is in the peni-
tentiary and I want to be with her," were the
extraordinary words of Edward Ryland, as
he was led away from the bar of general ses-
sions. Although an American forger of al-
most national notoriety, Ryland yet boasts of
being an Englishman.

Sixty-one years of suffering have made the
noted criminal a physical wreck. His palsied
hand can no longer fashion with dexterous
stroke the signatures of other people. His
long white hair and beard give him a patri-
archal aspect, but his three-haird clothes, his
sunk cheeks and frowning brows show that
the wages of crime are bitter.

"Your honor," he said, in a trembling weak
voice, "I plead guilty. I forged the check
for \$75, and I gave it to a messenger boy to
have it cashed at the Fifth National bank. I
make no defence."

Detective Reilly was the only witness, and he
said that Ryland's only purpose in forging the
name of John McDonnell, a Third avenue
restaurant, was to end his days in the com-
parative comfort of prison life.

Ryland had frequently borrowed small
sums of money from the detective to procure
food and shelter, and Judge Cowing delighted
the aged culprit by sentencing him to a five
years term in the prison where his wife is
fined.

"Elsie was a beautiful and innocent girl
when I first met her," said Ryland before he
left the court. "She was a clerk in the treas-
ury department, and a newspaper corres-
pondent. I taught her to write other peo-
ple's names, and although I was more guilty
than she my conviction was reversed by the
court of appeals while Elsie went to the peni-
tentiary."

"Since that time life is no longer worth
living. I lost my eyesight in the almshouse,
and after many months in Bellevue hospital
it is only partially restored. I can not do
servile work, I have no character for obtain-
ing a clerkship, and I am too old to carry on
my business."

"During the past three months I have eked
out a miserable existence in the rum-shops.
My food has been what a dog would not eat;
my bed a few old newspapers. My wife is
not yet thirty years old. Although I ruined
her character she has no unlawful instincts,
and may yet become a worthy, happy
woman."

OFF THE TRACK.

A Broken Rail Ditches a Train and Seri-
ously Injures Passengers.

KEOKUK, Mo., Feb. 21.—A serious accident
occurred near Ashton, Mo., to a passenger
train on the Washburn road, caused by a broken
rail. One coach and the sleeper left the track
and rolled down a bank. There were fifty
people in the two cars, one five of whom were
seriously injured, though all were more or less
hurt.

Frank McLaughlin, of Centerville, Ia., was
injured about the head and body and may die.
M. C. Helwig, a commercial traveler from In-
dianapolis, was bruised about the head, side
and breast and is now suffering with conges-
tion of the lungs from the shock. Miss Alice
Farren, of Kahoka, Mo., was taken up insen-
sible and is still in that condition. She will
not recover. Her sister also sustained severe
injuries. In addition to the shaking up the
cold was intense, the snow very deep and
many will be confined to their beds from colds
if not direct injuries.

Plague-Infected Beef.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Dr. Francis
Bridge, of the state board of veterinary sur-
geons, has been arrested on the charge of con-
spiring in the sale of cattle afflicted with
pleuro-pneumonia to butchers to be killed
and sold in the market. He was admitted to
bail for a further hearing. It is charged that
he issued certificates of health for cattle known
to be afflicted with the disease.